Name: Hartt Cabin Draw Central WY-030-14N94W22-2012

# **FORM 1**

Documentation of BLM Wilderness Inventory Findings on Record
1. Is there existing BLM wilderness inventory information on all or part of this area?
<b>No_X Yes</b> (if yes, and if more than one area is within the area, list the names of those areas):
a) Inventory Source:
b) Inventory Area Name(s)/Number(s):
c) Map Name(s)/Number(s):
d) BLM District (s)/Field Office(s):
2. BLM Inventory Finds on Record:
Existing inventory information regarding wilderness characteristics (if more than one BLM inventory area is associated with the area, list each area and answer each question individually for each inventory area):
Inventory Source:
2. BLM Inventory Finds on Record:  Existing inventory information regarding wilderness characteristics (if more than one BLM inventory area is associated with the area, list each area and answer each question individually for each inventory area):

### FORM 2

#### **Current Conditions: Presence or Absence of Wilderness Characteristics**

a. Area Number/Name **Hartt Cabin Draw Central WY-030-14N94W22-2012** Acreage 28268.30

(1) Is the area of	of sufficient s	size?		
Yes	_X	No		

Describe the boundaries of the area (roads, property lines, etc.). If the area meets one of the exceptions to the size criterion, check "Yes" and describe the exception. If more than one inventory area is involved, list the acres in each and evaluate each area/sub-area separately. In completing steps (1) - (5), use additional space as necessary.

The unit is bound on the east by BLM Road 3315, a.k.a. Standard Road. The unit is bound to the south by BLM Road 3318, a.k.a. Shell Creek Truck Trail. The unit is bound to the west by the CIG Natural Gas Pipelines Designated Right-of-Way Corridor (Rawlins Resource Management Plan, Appendix 34). The unit is bound to the north and northwest by a Class 3 Light Duty Road of aggregate surface maintained by industry with Rawlins Field Office right-of-way numbers WYW-81384, WYW-130446, WYW-166928, WYW-148147, WYW-133264, and WYW-102875. The Hartt Cabin Draw Central unit includes a number of cut-outs that are referenced in the Hartt Cabin Draw Outlier inventory (see **Hartt Cabin Draw Outlier WY-030-14N94W22-2012**).

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS: The Hartt Cabin Draw Central area under consideration is 28,268.30 acres of BLM public land. It is located within the following townships: 6th P.M., T. 13 N., R. 93 W., Sections 6-7 and 18; T. 14 N., R 93 W., Sections 6-7, 18-19, and 30-31; T. 15 N., R. 93 W., Section 31; T. 13 N., R. 94 W., Sections 1-12 and 14-23; T. 14 N., R. 94 W., Sections 1-3, 9-12, 13-17, and 19-36; and T. 15 N., R. 94 W., Sections 35-36. The terrain consists mainly of Sand Creek, Willow Creek, Hartt Cabin Draw, and Cedar Breaks Draw. The elevation ranges from 7,440 feet at the summit of West Flat Top Mountain, to 6,200 feet where Sand Creek leaves the unit in T. 13 N., R. 94 W., Section 24. The dominant vegetation cover is sagebrush-grassland. The primary land uses are for oil & gas exploration and livestock grazing. There are 28 natural gas well pads within the unit and three access roads, maintained by mechanized equipment, which extend into the unit. One of the roads is almost five miles long and crosses approximately <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the unit. There are three fences and 10 small ponds spread throughout the area. One of the fences crosses the entire unit. The area also contains a number of unimproved two-track trails accessible only by 4wd vehicles. The primary, dispersed recreational activities in the area are hunting and hiking.

(2) Does the	area appear to	o be natural?
Yes	□ No ⋈ N	J/A 🗍

Description: Description: The 68.43 miles of primitive routes (i.e., unimproved roads and two-track trails) and 16.46 miles of wilderness inventory roads (i.e., well access roads) detract from the unit's naturalness. Examples of these primitive routes and wilderness inventory roads are demonstrated in photos 4-6, 8-12, 15, and 17-28. When hiking across the Hartt Cabin Draw Central Unit, the casual observer cannot escape the constant view of primitive routes. These primitive routes create noticeable linear intrusions and disturbances that interrupt the experience of any wilderness character briefly encountered in areas untrammeled by the works of man.

The area contains 33 oil and gas wells throughout the Hartt Cabin Draw Central Unit (see locations in the large-scale aerial photo). These oil and gas installations within the unit represent permanent improvements and loss of primeval character. When examining the status of the oil and gas wells, one of these wells is active permanent, 12 wells have expired permits, six wells are flowing, 12 have been permanently abandoned, and two wells have a subsequent report of abandonment. Despite the variation in status, these wells remain as existing installations that detract from the naturalness and are substantially noticeable to the casual observer while hiking through the unit. All wells, which are not abandoned, are managed as active wells and receive commercial vehicle traffic for periodic maintenance. This traffic would interrupt the casual observer's experience of wilderness character due to road dust plumes and the contrast between the white coloration of these vehicles moving across the tan, brown, and olive landscape. Well pads do not receive final reclamation approval until they have been plugged and abandoned. Visual contrasts created by surface disturbances, including well pad turn-arounds, soil exposure around the facilities, and a rectangular area of wheat grass, remain until final reclamation is established.

The Hartt Cabin Draw Central Unit also contains 12 man-made reservoirs (see locations on unit map large-scale aerial photo and example in photo 21). When the casual observer encounters these man-made borrow pits and impounded reservoirs, the linear and textual contrast on the landscape attracts the attention of the observer to this modification constructed with mechanized equipment.

The casual observer is often attracted to bodies of water while hiking. Water adds interest and diversity to the landscape. When arriving at any of the 12 reservoirs, the casual observer would notice that it is not a natural lake and that they have encountered an impounded, muddy borrow pit. The hiker seeking refreshment from clean water, would quickly notice that this "reservoir" is designed for cattle operations where the water is unfit for human consumption or swimming. The numerous range improvements, including 12 reservoirs, one spring, one fence, and three water wells were constructed, primarily, for commercial grazing operations. These improvements give the casual observer a perception that they are visitors to a cattle range rather than a wilderness untrammeled by the works of man. While the presence of cattle is compatible with a natural landscape for wilderness inventory purposes, the noticeable presence of numerous grazing-related developments in this unit is not.

In sum, the cumulative impacts on naturalness including the numerous oil and gas wells, primitive routes and wilderness inventory roads, and permanent range improvements have impaired the naturalness in the Hartt Cabin Draw Central Unit to a level that is incompatible with the definitions of wilderness provided in Section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (incorporated in FLPMA 1976):

A wilderness, in contrast with those areas where man and his own works dominate the landscape, is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammeled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain. An area of wilderness is further defined to mean in this Act an area of undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions and which (1) generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; (3) has at least five thousand acres of land or is of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (4) may also contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value.

(3) Does the area or the remainder of the area (if a portion has been excluded due to unnaturalness and the remainder is of sufficient size) have outstanding opportunities for solitude?
Yes No No N/A
Description:
(4) Does the area or the remainder of the area (if a portion has been excluded due to unnaturalness and the remainder is of sufficient size) have outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation?
Yes No No N/A
Description:
(5) Does the area have supplemental values (ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational scenic or historical value)?
Yes No No N/A
Description:

# **Summary of Analysis**

## Area Name and/or Number: Hartt Cabin Draw Central WY-030-14N94W22-2012

Summary Results of analysis:				
<ol> <li>Does the area meet any of the size requirements?           ∑ Yes □ No</li> </ol>				
2. Does the area appear to be natural?	☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ N/A			
3. Does the area offer outstanding opportunities of of recreation?	solitude or a primitive and unconfined type  Yes No N/A			
4. Does the area have supplemental values?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A			
Check one:				
The area, or a portion of the area, has wilderness characteristics and is identified as Land with Wilderness Characteristics (LWC).				
X_ The area does not have wilderness character	ristics.			
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